

List of Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSATs)

Acetaldehyde	Diesel Particulate Matter + Diesel Exhaust Organic Gases (DPM + DEOG)	MTBE
Acrolein	Ethylbenzene	Naphthalene
Arsenic Compounds ¹	Formaldehyde	Nickel Compounds ¹
Benzene	n-Hexane	POM ³
1,3-Butadiene	Lead Compounds ¹	Styrene
Chromium Compounds ¹	Manganese Compounds ¹	Toluene
Dioxin/Furans ²	Mercury Compounds ¹	Xylene

¹ Although the different metal compounds generally differ in their toxicity, the onroad mobile source inventory contains emissions estimates for total metal compounds (i.e., the sum of all forms).

² This entry refers to two large groups of chlorinated compounds. In assessing their cancer risks, their quantitative potencies are usually derived from that of the most toxic, 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzodioxin.

³ Polycyclic Organic Matter includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 degrees centigrade. A group of seven polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, which have been identified by EPA as probable human carcinogens, (benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene) are used here as surrogates for the larger group of POM compounds.